PRICE OF MAILING. Single Copies, 2 cts.; One Month, 40 cts.; Three

Months, \$1 00; One Year, \$4 00.

WOOD'S THEATER. CORNER SIXTS AND VINE-STREETS.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOHN A. ELISLEE, JR Sole Lesses and Manager Ninth night of the celebrated Tragedian

MR. JAMES ANDERSON.

Senorita Maria in two favorite dances.

de with the comession.

THE ALPINE MAID.

Miss Fanny Denham.

Mr. Adams BOThe new scenic drama will shortly be produced \$50 Doors open at \$5; Curtain rises at 7% o'clock Pators or Aburssion—Dress Circle and Parquette Speeniz Gallery, 23 cents.

MR. & MRS. SHANKS'S DANCING ACADEMY National Hall, Vine-street, above Fifth.

CLASSES—Thursday, from 2 to 5 P. M., for Ladies. Saturday, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M., for Misses and Masters. Waltzing Class, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Friday

Waitzing Class, for Ladies and Gentiemen, Friday evenings.
Gentiemen—Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 P. M.
Termings.
Termings.
Termings.
Torm of twenty-four weeks, beginners, 50.
Terming twenty-four weeks, beginners, 510.
Terming twenty-four weeks, advanced pupils, 86.
LESSONS FOR GENTLEMEN.—In order to meet the convenience of gentlemen whose business or social engagements often interfere with their punctual attendance, our arrangement is, that tickets are purchased, one of which is delivered at each lesson, and can be used during the whole season of seven months.

[oct5-bm-W&S]

MINCINNATI TROTTING PARK

GREAT TROTTING RACE.

Flora Temple, Princess and Ike Cook.

PROPRIETOR'S PURSE \$1,000.

MILE HEATS, BEST 3 IN 5 TO HAR-NESS, to come off on FRIDAY, October 7, 1859, a three o'clock P. M.

Jas. L. Eoff enters b.m. Princess, of California.

Jas. McMahon "b.m. Flora Temple, of New York,
Mr. "b.g. Ike Cook, of Chicago. Cars will leave the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Depot for the Course at half past two o'clock. octi-ti T. L. STEPHENS, Proprietor.

CINCINNATI TROTTING PARK. The following purses will be given for Trotting Horses, to come off over the above Course commanding TUESDAY, October 18, viz:

First Day-Tuesday, October 15.
Purss \$250-mile heats, best three in five, to harness. Free for all trotting horses. Second Day-Wednesday, October 19.

Purse \$200-mile hears, best three in five, to harness. For horses that never trotted for money over a public race-course.

Third Bay—Thursday, October 20.

Purse \$200—mile heats, best three in five, to harless. For horses that hever trotted in 2:56 in public.

Fourth Day—Friday, October 21.

Purse \$500—two-mile heats, to harness. Free for trotting horses "Flora Temple" and "Princess" are excepted for Flora temper and these purses there must three entries and two to start. Entrance 10 per cent. For the first race entry must be made on or before Saturday, october 15, at 120 clock M. For the other purses, the antries to be made on or before the day previous to centrace, at 120 clock M. Entries to be made at 71 West Third-afreet, Cincinnation.

Entries to be mate at 7, west raints are of the charles nati, O.

The proprietor flatters bimself the Cincinnati Trotting Park is as fast and good a Course as any in the Union, and will do all in his power to accommodate all persons bringing horses to his Gourse. Good, comfortable stables will be at the service of turfamen, free of charge, and they are invited to come early and do their training over the Course, which will be kept at all times in good condition.

Liberal purses will be given for trotting and pacing horses during the essayon.

Occurrence of the course of

CREAT WESTERN MUSEUM-REAT WESTERN MUSEUM—
North-east corner of Sycamore and Thirdstreets, ABRAM PALMER, Proprietor, respectfully
announces that he has engaged Sig DUVALLI to
exhibit his Learned Canary Birds in the Ladies' Reception-room of the Museum, commencing on MONDAY MUSENING, at 9 o'clock, and continuing until
6 o'clock in the evening. The wonderful performances of these birds have been witnessed by thousands, in England, Canada and the United States,
with admiration. Admission to the Museum and
Bird performance, 25c.; Children 10c.

cclaw

DALACE GARDEN & VARIETIES. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

EXTRA ATTRACTION! MORE NOVELTIES

NEW FEATURES! 30 TALENTED PERFORMERS

Captain Menter's Cornet Band. MUSICAL TABLEAUX. OPERATIO BURLESQUES. TIME CHANGED.

Promenade Concerts, from 7 until 8 o'clock, in the Variety entertainment, from s until II e'clock, fr

Admission Ten Cents. [nep20] LAST WEEK OF BUTTS'S PANORAMA

New Testament and the Land of Polestine AT MELODEON HALL EVERY EVENING.

REMOVAL.

CARPETS at COST

I WILL REMOVE TO MY NEW STORE, UNDER

Pike's Opera-house,

-ON THE-FIRST OF OCTOBER,

AND OFFER MY PRESENT STOCK AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

HENRY FALLS, 65 West Fourth-street.

CAUTION.—AS MY WIFE, ELLEN A.
ARTHUR, has left my bed and board, without
any just provocation, this is to warn all seasons from
trusting her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts of her contraction.

Exercat, October 1, 1899.

VOL. 2. NO. 39.

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1859.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Arrivals of Trains.

INDIANAPOLIN & CINCINNATI-9:40 A. M.; 3:35 P. M.; 9:35 P. M.; 9:30 P. M., CINCINNATI, HAMELTON AND DAYTON-7:45 A. M.; 10:47 A. M.; 0:40 P. M.; 10:10 P. M. LITTLE MIAME-7:30 A. M.; 1:50 P. M.; 7:18 P. M.; 10:45 P. M.
MARIETTA AND CINCENNATI-10:20 A. M.; 9:15 P. M.
OULO AND MISSISSIPPI-7:15 A. M.; 2:00 P. M.; 16-1 P. M.
COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON-10:20 A. M.; 7:05 P. M.

Departures of Trains.

INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI-5:50 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 6:00 P. M.

INDIANAPOLIS AND CINGENATI-5:50 A. M.; 12:00 M.;
6:00 F. M.
CISCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DATTON—Indianapolis and Clevaland, 6:00 A. M.; Sandusky Mail, 8:00 A. M.;
Sandusky, 4:20 F. M.; Accommodation, 6:00 F. M.;
LITTLE MIANIE—Cleveland and Pittsbug, 6:00 A. M.;
Cleveland, Pittsburg and Bellair, 5:20 A. M.; Counbus Accommodation, 4:40 F. M.; Cleveland, Pittsburg and Bellair, 11:30 F. M.
OHIO AND SIRSISSIPPI—St. LOUIS, 8:00 A. M.; Louis-ville, 2:00 F. M.; St. Louis, 8:30 F. M.
PITTSBURG, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI (Studbeaville Short Line)—East Front-street Depol—6:00 A. M.; 13:30 F. M.
CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI—East Front street—6:00 A. M.; 3,30 A. M.; 11:30 F. M.
CINCINNATI AND MARIETTA—6:15 A. M.; 3:30 F. M.
CINCINNATI AND MARIETTA—6:15 A. M.; 3:30 F. M.
COVINGTON AND LEXINOTON—6:25 A. M.; 2:30 F. M.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The question is often asked, where do sea-birds obtain fresh water to slake their thirst, but we have never seen it satisfactorily answered till a few days ago. An old skipper, with whom we were conversing on the subject, said that he had frequently seen these birds at sea, far from any land that could furnish them water, hovering round and under a storm-cloud, clattering like ducks on a hot day at a pond, and drinking in the drops of rain as they fall. They will smell a rain-squall a hundred miles, or even further off, and soud for it with almost inconceivable swiftness. How long sea-birds can exist without water is only a matter of conjecture, but probably their powers of endur-ing thirst are increased by habit, and possibly they go without it many days, if not for several weeks.

We learn that gold, coal and iron ores have been recently discovered on Swan-creek, about three miles west of Havre-de-Grace. Quite a number of persons have, for saveral days of the present week, deen digging for gold on the Swan-creek mill property, owned by a Mr. Myers, and have obtained a number of the control of particles of the "precious metal." We heard a gentleman say that on Wednesday evening, they washed about three dollars' worth of gold out of a barrel of dirt. On the same stream, a short distance below, Wm. Nelson, Esq., has discovered stone-coal and iron-ore.-Havre-de-Grace (Md.) Times.

The following report of Greeley's traveling costume is from the Mariposa Gazette: On one foot he wore a cetton sock, and on the other a woollen one. Boots, number fourteen, which, not many years ago, cost as much as \$2.50 Pepper and salt pants, with the old white coat and hat, completed his entire habiliments, the tout ensemble of which was very striking and autique. The old coat was much dilapidated, and pieces had been cut from it in sundry and divers places. The committee that met him at Placerville cut all the buttons off it but three, and the Yo-Semite delegation got the rest with most of its binding.

While Mr. Jas. B. Corey and his wife were driving through the city of Detroit, on the 1st of November last, they ran into an open, unguarded sewer, on Grand River-street, whereby Mrs. Corey was so badly injured that she has been completely bedridden ever since. All power is lost over her body from the hips downward, and there is no reasonable hope that she will ever be better. Corey sued the city for damages, and on Wednesday last the jury gave him \$20,000 damages, the full amount claimed.

while the same cause would make the price much lower than it otherwise would command. Being in no vay interested in the parties owning it, I do not of course twenty miles in that manner, going at the rate of fifty-two miles an hour. Two miles beyond where they got off, the catcher struck a cow and flung it off. Had they been there, of course they would have been killed. It is in superior. and flung it off. Had they been there, of course they would have been killed. It is in contemplation to change the name of the pilot from "cow-catcher" to "fool-catcher" if this thing goes on.

The crowning glory of a healthy wo-man is a large family, and her Creator has given overwhelming proof, by innumerable in-stances under the observation of every one of us, that when faithfully carrying out the great end of her existence, she is adding to her length of years and the happiness of her old age. There is not a shadow of doubt that by far the greater portion of healthy and dignified old women have borne large familes of

23 The plain old mansion at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, long the residence of Gen. Taylor, was recently torn down. It was an old house. When the Fort of Baton Rouge was taken by the Spaniards under Don Bernardo de Galves, in 1779, it was the residence of Col. Dixon, the English Commander. It was subsequently occupied by the Spanish commander, and more recently by the family of the hero of Buena Vista.

Mr. Samuel Hawkins, living in Mt. Crawford, Virginia, shot an enormous bull-snake a fortnight ago, about a mile from Mt. Crawford, on what is known as Cedar Ridge. The snake was eleven feet in length, and its body was over a foot in circumference. It was in pursuit of a young brother of Mr. Hawkine, making a kind of bellowing noise peculiar to this serpent, when it as shot. Its teeth were an inch in length.

Captain Joe Napier bravely rescued three men from a wreck, near St. Joseph, Lake Michigan, a few days ago. He had two men with him, but the Lake was rough, and they threatened mutiny and determined to turn back. It was only by using his means with them, and declaring in emphatic language his determination to "save or die," that Captain Napier forced the boatmen to push forward through the roaring waves.

Is a summent for their get:

'Boston' won thirty-nine races; twenty-nine of them at four-mile heats, and one at two-mile heats, and one at mile heats, one at two-mile heats, and one at mile heats. Ninety-five horses of the get of "Boston" won two hundred and seventy-six races, sixty-one of them at three-mile heats, and twenty-six at four-mile heats.

A trotting race for \$5,000 has been arranged between "Peerless," owned by Col. Adams, of Clay County, and "Flying Cloud," owned by Col. Williams, of Randolph County, Mo. Mile heats, three best in five, on the Creole Course, Louisiana, on the 1st day of February. Both these horses are at the fair. A forfeit of \$2,500 was put up last evening on each side.—St. Louis Rep., 27th.

Poverty is only misfortune when wishes keep the purse strings. Poverty is the normal condition of man; neither banks, stocks, dividends, houses nor rents, were dreamed of in Eden. Adam was happy, and probably never saw a check-book in his life.

Great preparation is being made in Germany for the celebration of the 190th An-niversary of the Birthday of Schiller, which falls on the 10th of November next. Almost every town and city is preparing its festival.

M. Bally's grand scheme in Nicaragua has completely collapsed. The fussy little Frenchman has left for home in disgust, pursued by the bitter curses of many of his canal workmon, who wanted their pay but couldn't get it.

Persons in a crowd, says Prentice, should keep their elbows out of each other's stomachs; yet a man's stomach is oftener in-jured by the motion of his own elbows than by those of his neighbors.

Bichmond, Va., last Sunday.

Shocking Death-Man Killed by a Bull.

A few evenings since one of these shooking af-fairs, which we often see recorded in the papers fairs, which we often see recorded in the papers—goring by a bull—occurred on Goodman-street, in the town of Brighton, adjoining the east line of the city. Burkhardt Shaffer, a German 67 years of age, in the employ of John Culver, was killed by a bull owned by his employer. The animal had been exhibited at the County Fair, and was driven or led home by Shaffer, and was driven or led home by Shaffer, between six and seven o'clock, by order of the son of Mr. Culver, who followed home in a short time, and repaired to the barn to see that his directions were carried out. He found the bull in a field near the barn, drawing his halter, and the door of the barn open, which at once led him to suspect that there was something wrong.

Mr. C. went to the bull and found him docile, but was shocked to discover that his head and horns were besmeared with blood. Seeing a board fence near the barn broken down, he led the ball that way, and there saw the body of Mr. Schaffer lying motionloss. He secured the ball, and ran to the relief of the old man, hoping to find him alive. But in this he was disappointed. It was clear that life was extinct. He called his father and others, and ran for a surgeon. Dr. Miller-went out, but his services were of no avail with the dead. It was thought that the infuriated animal had attacked Mr. Schaffer and driven him forcibly through the fence, by which he docile, but was shocked to discover that his him fercibly through the fence, by which he was instantly killed.

As there was no one present when the tragedy took place, we can only conjecture how it occurred. The bull may have been irritated by his driver, or he may have been seized with one of those paroxyams of rage to which some animals are subject, and turned upon his keeper. The wounds upon the head and back were sufficient to produce death, and that they were inflicted by the bull there can be no doubt.

Coroner Quin held an inquest, and the jury found in accordance with the facts above stated. Deceased had resided in the vicinity where he was killed for thirty years, and reared to adult age a family of children.—

Rephater Union. Rochester Union.

[Communicated.]

MESSES. Eptrons: In reading your editorial in this morning's paper on the subject of "in-creased facilities for Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and a new Merchants'
Library Association and a new Merchants'
Exchange," while agreeing fully with you
as to the necessity of action in the matter, I
think that you overlook in your mention of
a new location for the Exchange one most mportant requirement of such an institution, In allude to the great advantage of having a building that will not only serve the every-day purposes of "Change," but will also present the facilities of a large and well-adapted room for public meetings and assemblies. The present Merchants' Exchange is totally unfitted for this purpose both on second of The present Merchants Exchange is bothly unfitted for this purpose, both on account of its location, being up-stairs, and still more, in consequence of its wretched proportions for sound. St. Paul's Church, proposed by you, is well situated, but altogether too small for

the required purpose.

The place I should propose would be Smith & Nixon's Hall, and the buildings belonging thereto. The location is the best in the city, thereto. The location is the best in the city, and is so near the Mercantile Library rooms that, should it be considered desirable, a connection between might readily be made. Of ample size, too, for any purpose, with admirable accoustic properties, on the ground-floor, (as every public hall should be,) it has every advantage that could be required, and would want but little, if any, cost of alteration before use. At the same time, being located fifty or seventy-five feet back from the street, it is entirely retired from noise, while the same cause would make the price while the same cause would make the price

superior.
Think of it, gentlemen, and give us your ideas in regard to the suggestion

A CITIZEN. CINCINNATI, October 4, 1859.

The Modest Martyr from Michigan.

In this day of dearth of great men, we reoice to chronicle the arrival in our Queen City of the illustrious orator, philosopher and satarist of the age-J. N. Free. Bolts and bars have been ineffectual to confine his mind, while his body was in prison. This self-sacrifice has been either unobserved by the daily journalists of the Buckeye State, in which he was raised, or they have from jealousy studiously refrained to do justice to his electric powers, which, in an eye-wink, can control at his will the man of muscle, or cope in argument with the most subtle philosopher. He lectures, and listening crowds acknowledge his modesty and merit. It is the brilliant contrast of appearance and reality, that the serene brow of this man of the people—one of us—is radient with the people—one of us—is radient with thought, yet no look or expression of his calm features would indicate that he was, as he is, the wonder of the world, the bright, particular star of the Western hemisphere, the cynosure of all eyes, now that Emperor Napoleon has subsided from his sensation elevation. J. N., never renounces.

"BOSTON" AND "GLENCOR."-The following

"Glencoe" started in nine races, and was seven times a winner. He was beaten but by two horses, viz: "Plenipotentiary" and "Shillelah." The latter he subsequently defeated, and he also did nearly all the best horses of his day. Of the get of "Glencoe," one hundred and seventy-three horses won five hundred and fifty-five races, eighty-five of them at three-mile heats, and fifty-one at four-mile heats.

To exhibit the progress in the size of Ocean steamships, the following statement is made. In 1825 the largest steamship that had been built, was 122 feet keel and 27 feet beam. In 1835 the largest was f82 feet long with 28 beam. In 1838 the Greet Westers was built, 236 feet long and 35 beam. In 1844 the Greet Britain was launched, 321 feet on deck, with 51 feet beam. In 1853 the Himalogi was put affect and measured 370 feet and 43 feet deep. affoat and measured 370 feet and 43 feet deep.
In 1856 the Adriatic was built, 354 feet long and 50 in breadth. In 1859 the Great Eastern was launched, being 680 feet long and 83 feet in house.

Thus, the ocean-going steamer of 1859 is nearly six times, the length of that of 1825, while the difference between the tunnage is still more in favor of the latter. The entire freight of the Great Eastern, with coal and cargo, is 30,000 tuns, which is greater by 18,000 tuns than that of any vessel now affoat.

President Mora, it is said, remains in New York to await news from home.

文本-石工程章章

TOO WELL STATE OF

BELOW SECOND.

Ireland as it Was and as it Is.

The Rev. Thomas Edgar, one of the Irish deputation, delivered a lecture in New York city, Thursday night last, on "Ireland as it Is," and feeling that a brief report would interest a large class of our readers, we insert the following from the Tribune:

He commenced by a repetition of the oft-repeated fact that the population of Ireland has considerably decreased. He described the cruelties practiced by the authorities upon the poor peasantry, when their houses were pulled down over their heads, and they were sent forth relentlessly into the street. The retribution came in the shooting of magistrates, which was done by wholesale. This became so much of a habit that several murders were committed by men in order to swear the murder upon another, and get the \$1.000 roward which was effected for the £1,000 reward which was offered for the conviction of those who attempted to murder magistrates. The famine had its uses. It sent forth a multitude of strong hands to \$37,509,000 to bring over their relatives.
Ireland, relieved by the famine, rose to remarkable prosperity. In 1848 and 1849 one-third of all the population of Ireland were in the work-houses. Now there were but fifty. in the work-houses. Now there were but fifty-six thousand. In 1839, one hundred and forty-five men were banged in Ireland; in 1854 there were but four men hanged.

There were three times as many Englishmen hanged to the million now as Irishmen. Agriculture has received an enormous impetus.
Millions of acres had been reclaimed. In 1857
the cattle of Ireland were valued at \$60,000,000 more than they were three years before. In 1857, Irish capital had increased \$19,000,000 over what it was in 1854. In 1857, there was 1,020 miles of railway. In 1839 there were 9,500,000 of letters; two years ago there were 41,000,000. In 1800, Ireland had 25 newspapers; in 1849, 140. In 1849 there was 174 there was newspapers; in 1849, 140. In 1849 there was in 74 towns not a single bookseller. The Rov. Mr. Edgar spoke of the beneficial working of the Enoumbered Estates Act. Under this act one-twelfth of the surface of Ireland was sold in three years. The men who formerly burned the barns of others now had barns of their own. One man was paying \$500,000 a year in wages to persons employed on his estate. But while there had been a great average increase of consumption of luxuries in Ireland, the consumption of spirits had considerably decreased. The moral condition of the country

was also vastly improved.

The Rev. Mr. Edgar concluded by an appeal to the benevolence of the people of New York.

He has a peculiarly Irish figure and expression, and a very thick and rich brogue, tells a great many good old Irish stories, such as that of the pig, who was in reality going to Cork, but who thought he was going to Ballinasioe, and said, with much gesture, that Old King Cole was a jolly old soul. He stated also that a woman could make an attorney, and not only could she make an attorney, but she could make a man, and she could make a man of : man who was no man at all. It was with difficulty that our reporter could understand the reverend gentleman, so peculiar and indistinct was his pronunciation. Most of the audience appeared to be much pleased.

History of San Juan.

A correspondent of the Victoria Gazette gives the following notes in regard to the population of San Juan Island :

Somewhere in December, 1853, or the early part of 1854—about the time of the meeting of the Legislature of Washington Territory, which, in apportioning County boundaries, des-cribes Ean Juan and other islands of the Archipelage as part and parcel of the County of Whatcom—the Hudson Bay Company sent hither, per steamer some 1,300 in number, in charge of Mr. C. J. Griffin, then a clerk and now a chief trader in the Hudsen Bay Company's service, who has since resided upon the island in charge of the Company's property. For three preceeding years, during the proper seasons, salmon fish-eries, for which this locality offers superior ineries, for which this locality offers superior in-ducements, had been pursued by employes of the company, who returned to the fort at Vic-toria so soon as each season ended; and no permanent occupation of the island was ef-fected until the landing of the sheep at the time above mentioned, or nearly seven years after the ratification of the treaty. Up to the present time no Ruglish subject has become a settler upon the island, except the representative of the company, alluded to in the foregoing, nor do the colinization laws which bear going, nor do the colinization laws which bear upon the north-west coast possessions of her Majesty, recognise the existence of either possessory or right of claim to property in this island, or fealty in any inhabitants who at a subsequent period might creet houses there-

Superiority of soil or pasturage facilities were the considerations inducing the transportation hither of Hudson Bay Company stock, as their influence over the Indians obviated those difficulties which less fortunate individuals had to overcome or submissively bear in the on-slaught of savage marauders. It is hardly reasonable to suppose that had the company no doubt as to the Crown's rights in the island, so much superior and more eligible soil, where white oak, cedar, fir and pine abound, and where broad acres of unobstructed grass cov-ered plain invitingly review by decay and ered plain invitingly promise abu almost spontaneous crops, would dave been neglected, and a comparative Eden turned into a sheep pasture, at a time when such strenuous efforts were, or are at least supposed to have been made to populate the neighboring north-

REMARKABLE,-We learn from a gentleman well acquainted with the facts, that some time in March last an old gentleman, residing for many years in Davie, was sitting in his house, a few feet from an open window, when a dove flew in and alighted on his shoulder. He kept flew in and alighted on his shoulder. He kept his seat, but called his daughter, who was in an adjoining room, to come quickly. She came in, and, pointing to the bird, he told her to take it off and put it in a cage, and take care of it as long as it lived. She gently lifted the bird off and caged it as directed, hor father remarking to her at the same time, "My race is marking to her at the same time, "My race is a said of the same time, "My race is the same time, "My race i nearly over; I shall die in two weeks." He was then in ordinary health; but, strange to say, he died that day two weeks. The bird is yet in its cage, and in the possession of the family, who regard it with feelings of peculiar sadness.—Saliebury (N. C.) Watchman.

Manura. - The sweepings of a blacksmith's shop, where charcoal is used and horses shod excellent for manure. Everything of a horny or bony substance is of great value. So woolen rage, old boots and shoes, hair, wool, feathers, all should be carefully saved, and put

into the compost heap.

Dirt under buildings, particularly under barus and stables, is often worth more per load than the droppings and straw in the stable or manure pile. Take up the floors and dig it

An article before us says: "About the bes field of wheat we ever saw belonged to a combmaker, who had used the horn shavings for manure. One of the most effective manures we ever used was the refuse from a woolen

About Meerschaum Pipes.

The Philadelphia North American says:
As you smoke tobacco it distils in essential oil-acrid and offensive to a degree. Upon the inside of a porcelain or common clay pipe, the oil crystalszes and the pipe soon becomes pungent. The meerschaum, on the contrary, is highly perous and absorbs the ell of tobacco, in a manner that we cannot explain. The new pipe at first becomes straw-colored on the outside, a shade which deepens until it becomes as black as abony. The mere oil of to-bacco it absorbs, and consequently the blacker it becomes, the more exquisitely does the to-bacco taste. After the pipe is once saturated with the oil, it absorbs no more, and the pipe

is always "sweet," and never acquires the rank and offensive oder peculiar to other pipes,

This is the sole merit of the meerschaum that it is perfectly neat and nearly inodorous. What we cannot account for is this: Though the pipe is perfectly white when new, and must, of course, be first colored on the inside, yet, though it becomes colored externally till of a jetty blackness, you will find on breaking it, that the inside is perfectly white. Another peculiarity of the meerschaum is, that when heated, you may perforate it with a pin, and that when cold the mark made by the pin is no longer visible.

As some of our readers may be interested in meerschaum smoking, a few directions as to the mode of smoking the pipe may not be amiss. Imprimis, then, if a smoker pulls away at his newly purchased twenty dollar meerschaum as he would at a common clay one, the odds are that he will calcine the inside of the bowl, and thus prevent it from coloring ever afterwards. In this case, the stem, if it bealso meerschaum. will become black as jet, while the bowl will be a dirty yellow.

It must at first be smoked carefully and slowly, not being permitted to become too het to be held in the hand; while the exulting possessor of the article will remember that, when heated, the least touch will screen its and The best plan is to take it to a glovers and have a piece of buckskin sewed closely around the bowl until the coloring process is accomheated, the least touch will scratch its surface.

With these precautions the genuine meer-schaum is colored in about a year's time to the desired blackness. The process, however, may be facilitated—and this we give as a piece of our own private information—by saturating a piece of sponge in perfumed sweet oil, insert-ing it in the bottom of the bowl of the pipe, just reaching above the bere, and placing a button mould over it to separate the tobacco and protect the sponge from burning. The oil assists the process of absorption and carries with it the oil of tobacco through the pores. If otto of roses be used with the sweet oil, it will impregnate the pipe with an enduring perfume that will render it especially delightful to the smoker, however abhorrent it may be to those who eschew smoking and smokers.

The same paper tells of a "splendid article in the way of a meerschaum," which is in the possession of Dr. Morris J. Asob, of Jefferson Medical College. It formerly belonged to the King of Prussia, and was colored in a most ef-fectual manner. Its royal owner caused it to be smoked by a whole regiment of soldiers until it was as black as anthracite, one man passing it to his comrade as soon as he had enjoyed it sufficiently himself.

Talent and Genius.

The "Professer" at the last Breakfest-Table

discourses of these two gifts as follows: The world is always ready to receive talent with open arms. Very often it does not know what to do with genius. Talent is a docile creature. It bows its head meekly while the world slips the collar over it. It backs into cheerfully, and is patient of the bit and of the whip. But genius is always impatient of its harness; its wild blood makes it hard to

Talent seems, at first, in one sense, higher than genius—namely, that it is more uni-formly and absolutely submitted to the will, and therefore more distinctly human in its character. Genius, on the other hand, is much more like those instincts which govern the admirable movements of the lower cres tures, and therefore seems to have something of the lower or animal creature. A goose-flies by a chart which the Royal Geograph-ical Society could not mend. A poet, like the goose, sails without visible land-marks to unexplored regions of truth, when philosophy has yet to lay down on its atlas. The philosopher gets track by observation; the poet trusts to his inner sense, and makes the

straighter and swifter line. And yet, to look at it in another light, is not even the lowest instinct more truly vine than any voluntary human act done by the suggestion of reason? What is a bee's architecture but an unobstructed divine thought? What is a builder's approximative rule but an obstructed divine thought of the Creator, a mutilated and imperfect copy of some absolute rule Divine Wisdom has established, transmitted through a human soul as

an image through clouded glass? Talent is a very common family trait: genius belongs rather to individuals; just as you find a giant or a dwarf in a family, but rarely a whole brood of either. Talent is often to be envied, and genius very commonly to be pitied. It stands twice the chance of the other of dying in a hospital, in jail, in debt, in bad repute. It is a perpetual insult to mediocrity; its every word is a trespass against somebody's vested ideas—blasphemy against somebody's O'm, or intengible private truth. tangible private truth.

SELLING A WIFE .- The disgraceful exhibition of selling a wife took place lately at Dudley, England. Hundreds of people were congre-gated in Hall street, the scene where the shocking spectacle was to be seen. A man whose name is Pousotte, and who has been living with his wife at a place called Dixon's Green for the last three weeks, caused a rumor to spread that he should sell his wife on a certain night, as he had found her to be neither nor better" as the parson said. Accordingly, on Tuesday night, for the second time he tool his wife, with a halter round her neck, through the turn-pike gate at Dixon's Green, compelling the toll keeper to take toll, and led her about three-quarters of a mile down to Hall street, Dudley, opposite the brewers, where, amid a vast number of people, the disgraceful sight of offering her for sale was to be seen. The first bid was 11/d., and ultimately reached 6d. Her husband, in his ignorance, thinks—thirepeated three times—she has actually no claim upon him. He was seen in the streets on Wednesday, and was followed to his grout aggravation, for a considerable distance, by cople hooting "who sold his wife."

THE PREDICTIONS OF A BUFFALONIAN.-The Buffalo Republic indulges in the following: We predict that in less than ten years a

We predict that in less than ten years a steamboat will be constructed to run on our lakes which will be longer than the Great Eastern, and capable of carrying three thousand passengers and three thousand time freight, and that she will make over thirty piles an hour, and be capable of running in winter as well as in summer. If our prediction should be verified, this city will command a position, commercially speaking, in Human hair varies from the 269th to 600th part of an inch in thickness. The fibre of the coarsest wool is about the 500th part of an inch in diameter. Silkworm's silk is about the 5,000th part of an inch thick; but the spider's line is six times facer, and a single pound of this delicate but strong substance would be sufficient to encompass the globe.

In the elight and rain

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RIATES OF ADVERTISING

Terms-Cash. Advertisements not exceeding five lines (Agate,)

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

DAY & MATLACK,

89 Pearl-street,

Have now in store a large and select stock of STA . PLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, which, for extent and variety, is unsurpassed, vig:

A large and general stock of Domestic Woolen and Cotton Goods.

splendid line of very rich Dress Goods, in Silks, Delaines, Merinoes, and other fabrics of newest styles.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vest pgs, in large assortment.

a complete stock of White Goe's, Embroideries and Linen Goods, of our own importation.

very extensive stock of Fascy and Variety Goods, Shawls, Honlery, Gloves, &c.

We shall be in daily receipt of all new and desirable Goods during the season, and desire to be placed in competition with any house, East or West, by an examination of our stock. sepl9am

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION,

-TO BE HELD AT-RICHMOND, VA., Commencing October 5, '59. ROUND TRIP TICKETS

To the above Convention will be sold by the LITTLE MIAMI

COLUMBUS AND XENIA **野白命為 1990年 1990年 1990年** RAILROAD.

Tickets can be procured at No. 1 Burnet House, corner of Third and Vine-streets; Walnut-street House; south-east corner of Front and Broadway, and at the Little Miami Depot, East Front-street, sep30tt P. W. STADER, Gen. Ticket Agent, CINCINNATI UEL COMPANY

DEALERS IN THE BEST QUALITIES of various kinds of Coals sold in this market.

Office No. 16 East Third-street. Orders solicited and
promptly attended to. W. M. HUBBELL, Sec. 7.

WINEFRED COAL .- The very best in the mar-ket for coal cooking stoves, now receiving fresh from the mines, and for sale at No. 108 Third-airest.

YOUGHIOGHANY COAL in Yard and for sale at No. 108 East Third-street. CANNEL COAL .- Prime article, and burns with-out shapping, in Yard and for sale at 106 East Third-

HARTFORD CITY COAL, fresh from the mines.

WM. A. KING'S Commercial School

HERRON'S SEMINARY BUILDING, Seventh-street, between Walnut and Vine, (in-cinnatt, Ohio. Evening Class commencing Monday, 8th inst. Book-keeping taught as applied to every department of trade. Business and Grammental Pen-manship, Call and examine specimens. sep2lamt

A WONDERFUL CHILD. MISS TENNESSEE CLAFLIN.

HO IS ONLY THIRTEEN YEARS OF age, has been endowed from her birth with a supernatural gift of such an astonishing degree, that she coaviness the most skeptical of her wonderful powers. she coaviness the most sareparate powers.

She gives information of absent friends, whether living or dead, together with the past, present and future events of life; also of lost money or property, identifying the person or persons concerned, with so much cortainty as scarcely to leave a doubt of their will.

much cortainty as scarcely to leave a doubt of their guilt.

She also prescribes for diseases, telling their causes and location, with see much satisfaction as to merit, and receive the confidence of all who have commuted her, and many difficult complaints have been completely bundshed by her wonderful ministrations. She can also see and point out the medicine to cure the most obstinate diseases—even those that have for years baffled our best phyticians, and can direct salves and liniments to be made and used that will cure old works, fever-screes, cauters, surains, weakness in the

years balled our best phyticians, and can direct salves and liniments to be made and used that will cure old solve, fiver-sores, carriers, sprains, weakness in the back and limbs, and other comparints of long standing, and has performed astonishing cures upon those who had long since lost their sight and hearing, or nearly so, by disoase. In abort, through the assistance of some superior power, she is endowed with the healing art.

She will also point out to ladies and gentlement their former, present and future partners, telling exactly those that are dead and living, their treatment, disposition and character in life, and when required will go into an unconsclens state and travel to any part of the world, hunt up absent friends whether deader living, and through her, they will tall the inquiring friend their situation and whereabouts, with all the events of life since they last met. She ulso wishes rings on ladies and gentemen's fingers with great assocess.

Lawyers, boctors, "Ministers, and many other scientific men have consulted ber upon matters of high impertance, and given evidence of their entire satisfaction.

She may be consulted at her rooms, at No. 463 West Sixth-sirest, between Mound and Cutter, from the bours of eight of clock A. M., to nine of clock P. M. Her residence is continually through with visitors who go away perfectly satisfied with her wonderful powers. She intends locating permanently in Cincinnati.

Frice of Consultation \$100.

Frice of Consultation \$1 00.

MADAME ELLIS, M. D., HAS FOUND at last lust what the Ladice have long needed and looked for in vain, the Uterine Elixir.

The Uterine Elixir is warranted to core all diseases of a Uterine Nature; Inflammation of the Womb, the Kidneya, the Ovaries, and the Ureinra, Prolupsus or Falling of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Ohloroeis, Amenorrhea; in fact, a perfect cure is guarranteed by the use of from two to five bottles of the Elixir, of any disease whatever of the Generative and Urinary Organs. of make or famile, no matter of how long standing. Price \$1 per. Bottle.

Madame ELLIS calls particular attention to the following Card of one of the most prominent Druggists of Cincinnati.

We, the undersigned, are not in the habit of giving our name to Patent Meddeines; but knowing well the Lady Physician, and the medicine called the Uterine Biticir, we obserfully recommend it to all females suffering from Female Diseases of any kind; it is purely vegetable, and in no case can do injury; we say to all try, and our word for it, you will find relief.

B. D. Hills, Druggist, sorter of Fifth and Race-streets."

"Corner of Fifth and Race streets."

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LATING BALSAM cures, without fall, pains in the Breast, Back, Side or Limbs; Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Briffichity of Streak hins, Headache, Flatminery, Heartburn, Chronic Rheumatiam, Billious Choile, Orang Choile, Griping Pains of the Bowels, Duliness, Stuper, Inactivity, Loss of Appetite, and in Fainful Menstruation it is a certain cure, and in Fainful Menstruation it is a certain cure, and in Fainful Menstruation it is a certain cure, and in Fainful Menstruation it is a certain cure, and in Fainful Menstruation it is a certain cure, and in Fainful Menstruation it is a certain cure, and in Fainful Menstruation it. Lead of the cought of the certain cure of the short of two buttles. Only of centre by the use of two buttles. Only of centre per hottle-so cheap that evaly person can get it.

Either of the above medicines to be had of F. D. HILL, Drungsite, corner of Race and Fifth-streets, and EDWARD SIANLAN & O.D. Drugulats N. E. corner of Main and Fourth-attreets or or Bhildha M. & CO., Manulacturers, No. & East Feurth-atreet, Cinciunation.

Cinciunate, O.

COAL OIL LAMPS.—THE SURSCRIBER
has just received, from Beston, an entire new
assortiment of Coal Oil Lamps and Improved Burners,
preventing the sunder, so much of an annoyance to
consumer. Also, the best article of Burners,
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